Trabalho Final

CI1030 - Ciência de Dados para Segurança

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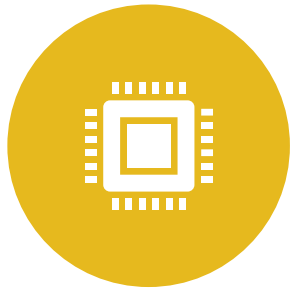
2021

DATASET

Intrusion Detection Evaluation Dataset
CICIDS2017 - Disponível em: https://www.unb.ca/cic/datasets/ids-2017.html



Dataset de segurança, gerado com 5 dias com ataques de rede e tráfego benigno.

Utilizado Porção de Ataque WEB (1 dia) - Categorizados

```
Tráfego BENIGNO, Web
Attack – Brute Force,
Web Attack – XSS, Web
Attack – Sql Injection
```

Thursday-WorkingHours-Morning-WebAttacks.pcap_ISCX.csv

```
458968 registros
85 colunas
```

RECURSOS

Github: https://github.com/diogobortolini/CI1030-Ciencia-de-Dados-para-Seguranca

Google Colab

Python com: `pandas - numpy - sklearn - matplotlib`

Algoritmos ML: `kNN - RandomForest - MLP`

```
### Data PRE-PROCESSING ###
dataframe.columns = dataframe.columns.str.strip() #Clean columns remove or strip the leading and trailing space
dataframe['Label'].unique() #Show Lables

dataframe = dataframe.drop(columns=['Fwd Header Length.1']) #remove repeated column 'Fwd Header Length.1' from 'Fwd Header Length'
print(dataframe.shape) # Dataset Size

dataframe = dataframe.drop(dataframe[pd.isnull(dataframe['Flow ID'])].index) #Remove null/blank data
print(dataframe.shape) # Dataset Size

dataframe.replace('Infinity', -1, inplace=True) #Tranform data -inf
dataframe[["Flow Bytes/s", "Flow Packets/s"]] = dataframe[["Flow Bytes/s", "Flow Packets/s"]].apply(pd.to_numeric) #Fix error data type non-numeric
dataframe.replace([np.inf, -np.inf, np.nan], -1, inplace=True) #Change INf and NAN to -1

StrToLencoder = list(dataframe.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns)  #String Columns list
StrToLencoder.remove('Label') #Remove Label string
print(StrToLencoder) #Show string columns

lencoder = sk.preprocessing.LabelEncoder()  #LabelEncoder: string to int
dataframe[StrToLencoder] = dataframe[StrToLencoder].apply(lambda col: lencoder.fit_transform(col)) #Apply LabelEncoder

totalbenign = len(dataframe[dataframe['Label'] == "BENIGN"]) #Bening traffic total
print(totalbenign)
totalattack = len(dataframe[dataframe['Label'] != "BENIGN"]) #Attack traffic total
print(totalattack)
```

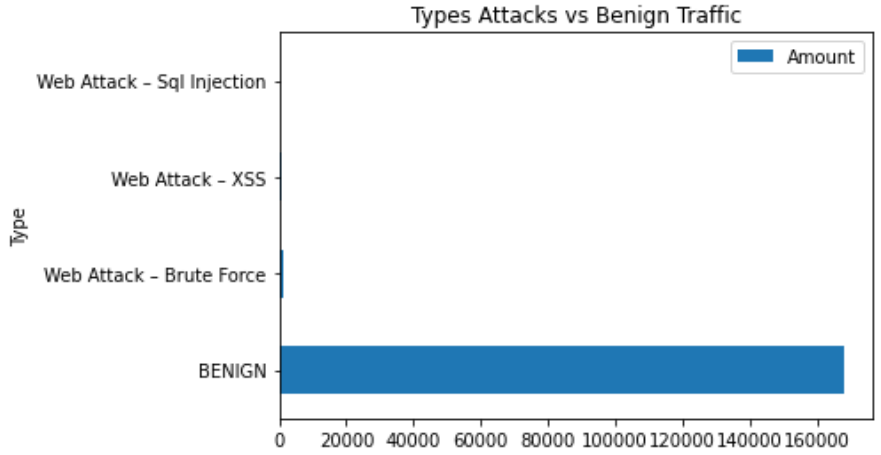
PRÉ-PROCESSAMENTO

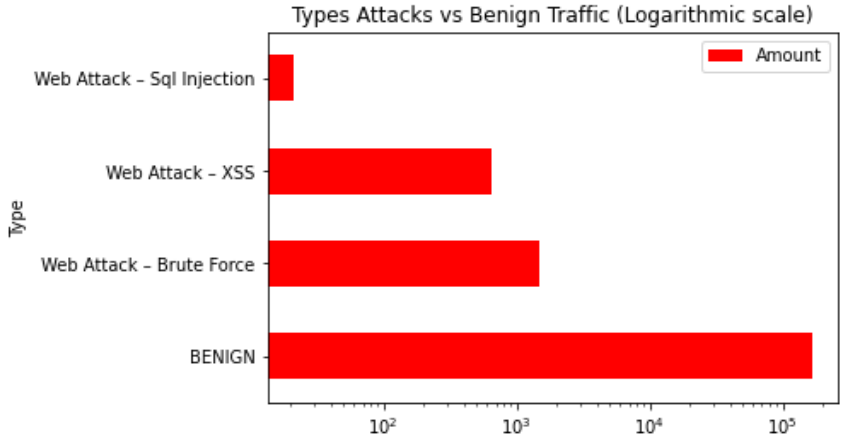
(170366, 84)

Registros Colunas

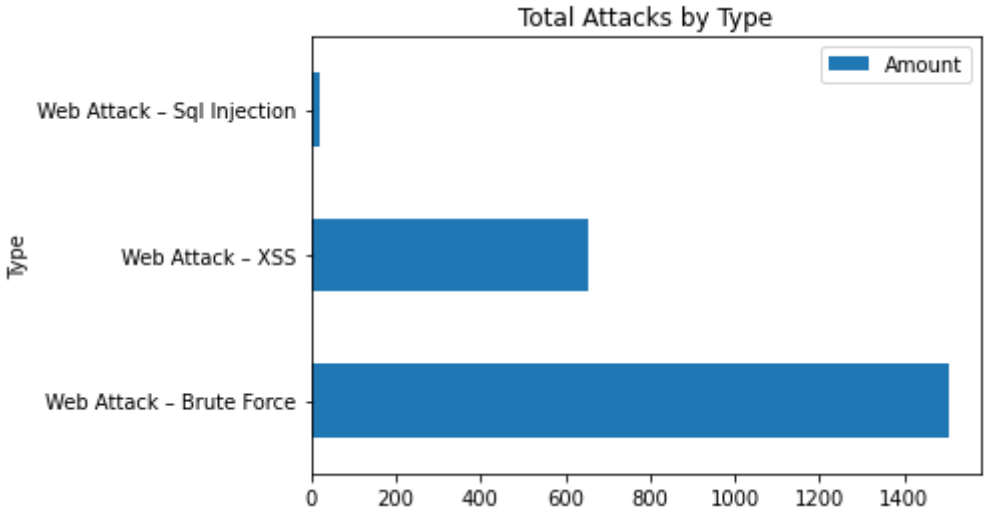
(168186, 2180)

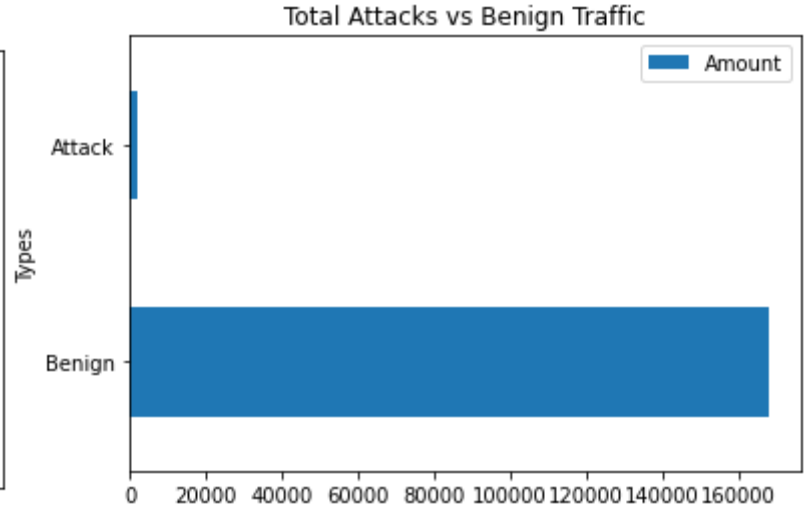
Benigno Ataques





Distribuição





Exclusão de outros dados

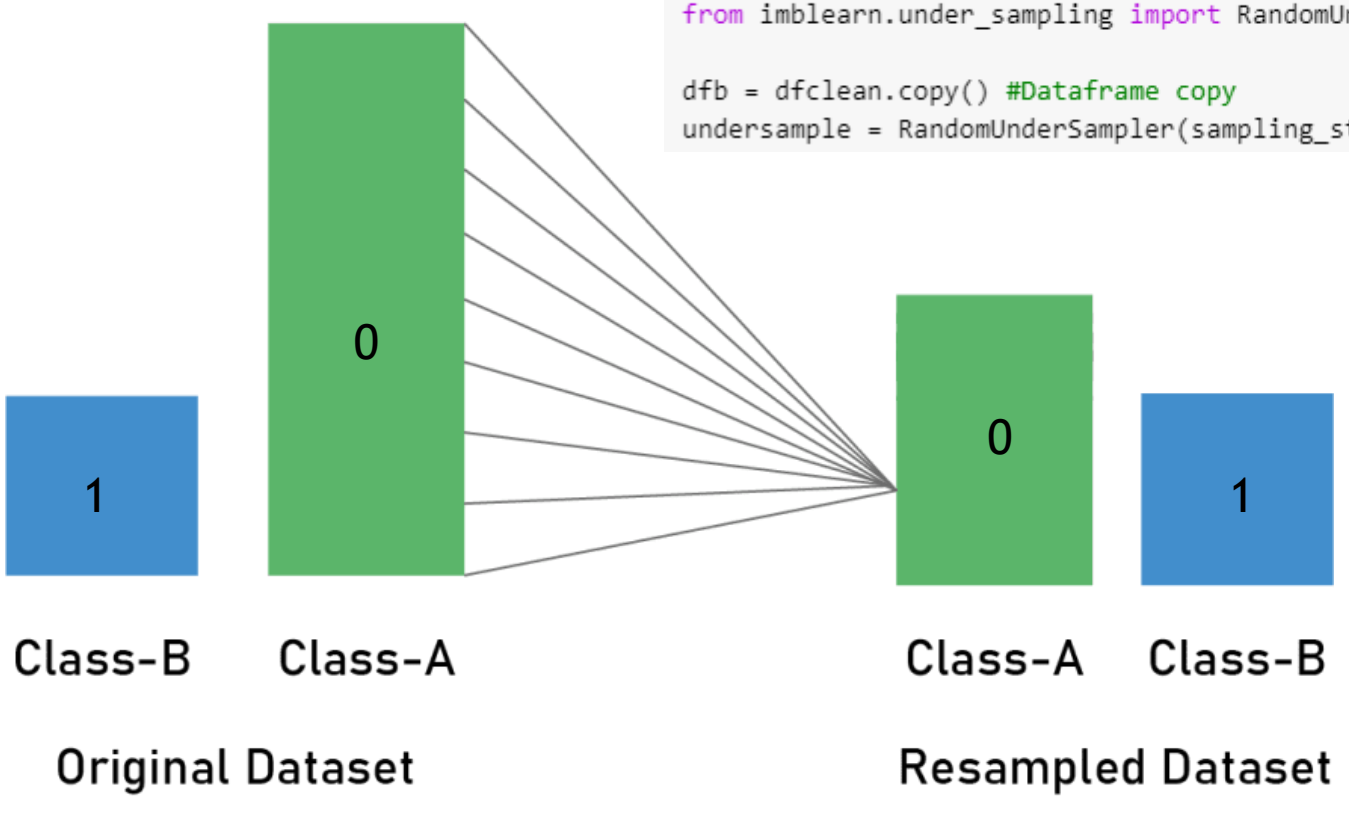
```
delete = ['Flow ID', 'Source IP', 'Source Port', 'Destination IP', 'Destination Port', 'Protocol', 'Timestamp']
dfclean = dataframe.drop(columns=delete, errors='ignore')
```

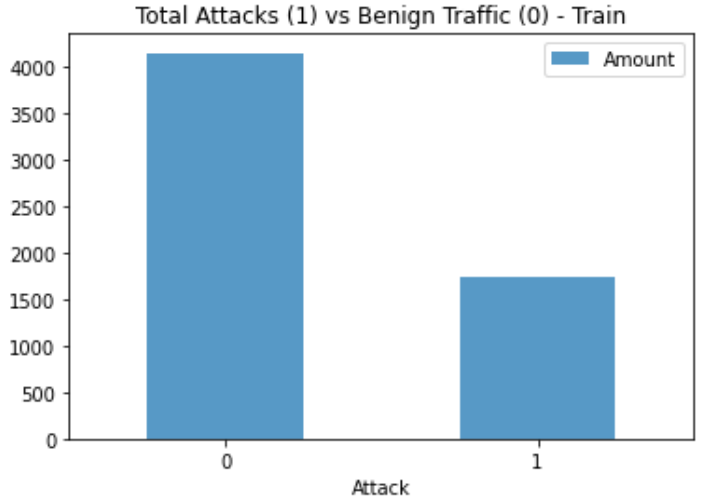
Balanceamento dos Dados

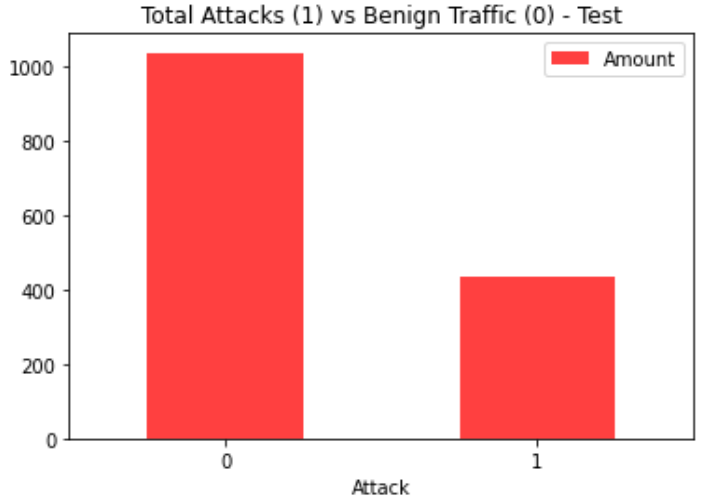
Under Sampling

```
from collections import Counter
from imblearn.under_sampling import RandomUnderSampler

dfb = dfclean.copy() #Dataframe copy
undersample = RandomUnderSampler(sampling_strategy=0.42) #Set undersample
```



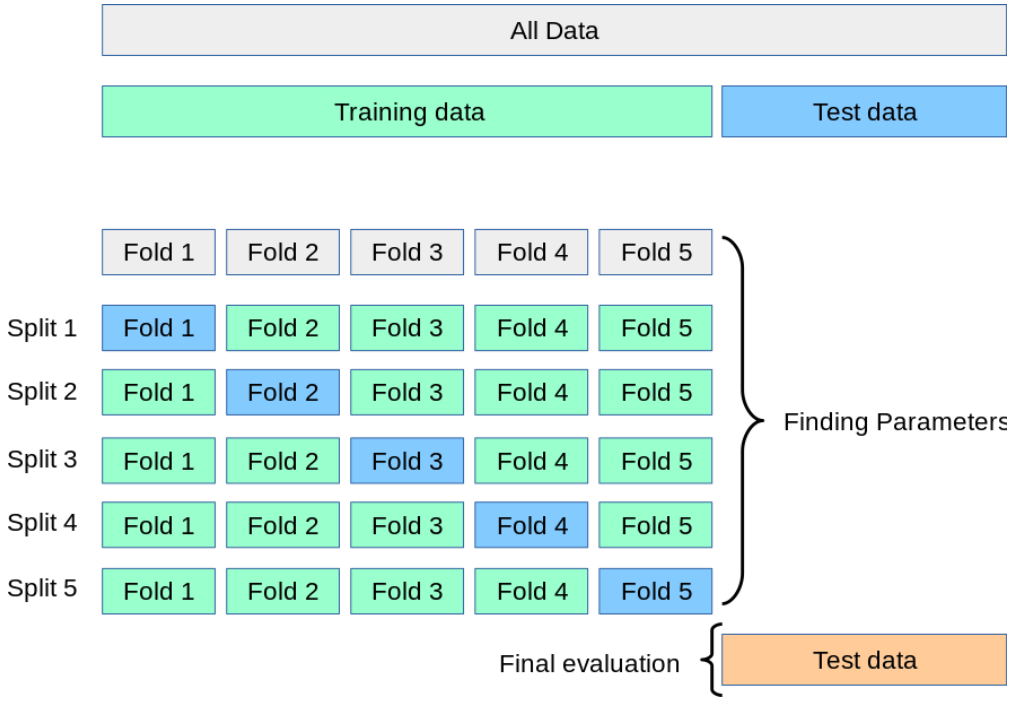


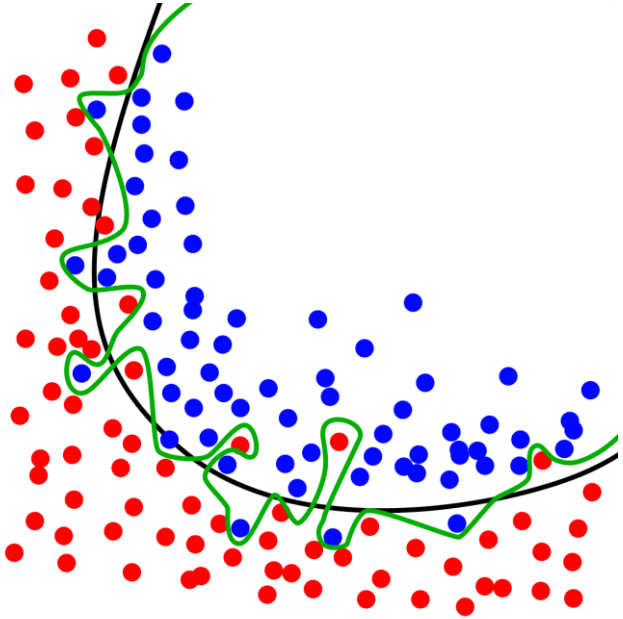


Divisão em Treino e teste

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_under, y_under, test_size=0.2, stratify=y_under, random_state=1) #Train: 80% and Test: 20%
```





Divisão em Treino e teste

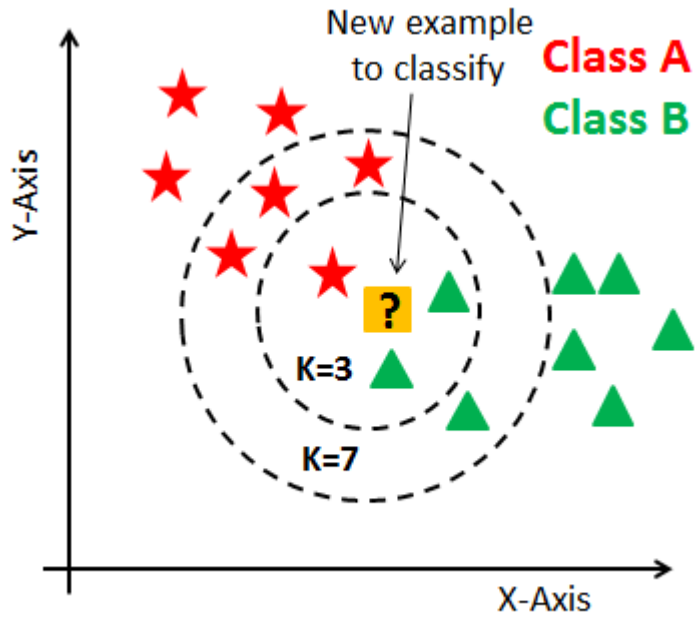
Tunning dos modelos

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble  import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier

#Tunning do KNN
grid_paramsKNN = {
      'n_neighbors': [3,5,7,11,13,19],
      'weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
      'metric':['euclidean','manhattan']
}

gsKNN = GridSearchCV(
    KNeighborsClassifier(),
    grid_paramsKNN,
    verbose=1,
    n_jobs=-1,
    scoring='recall'
)
gs_resultsKNN = gsKNN.fit(X_train, y_train)

print(gs_resultsKNN.best_score_)
print(gs_resultsKNN.best_params_)
#print(gs_resultsKNN.best_estimator_)
```



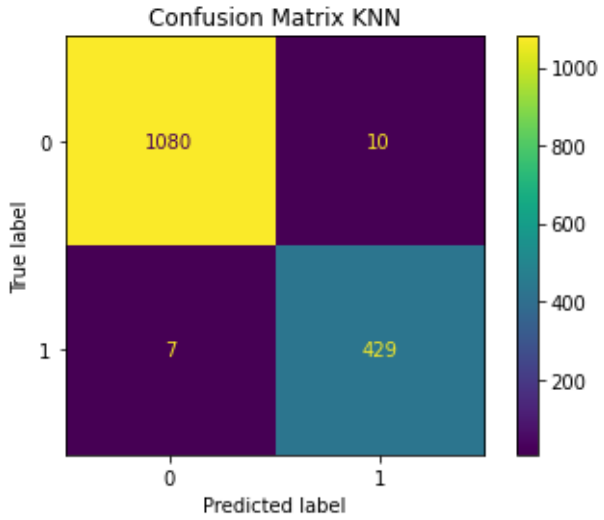
K-NN

K-NN

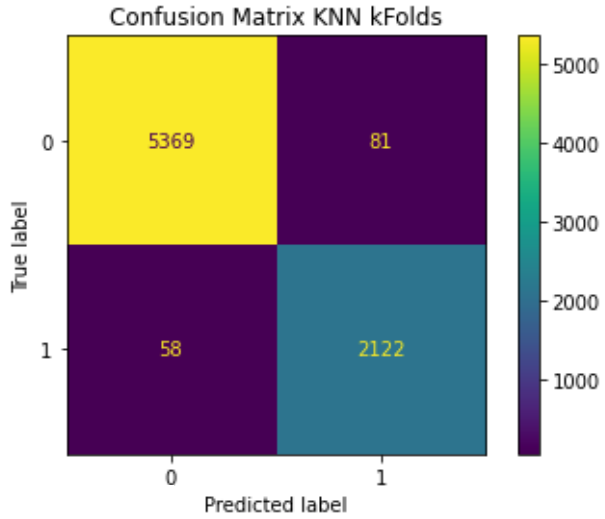
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	1090
1	0.98	0.98	0.98	436
accuracy			0.99	1526
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	1526
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	1526

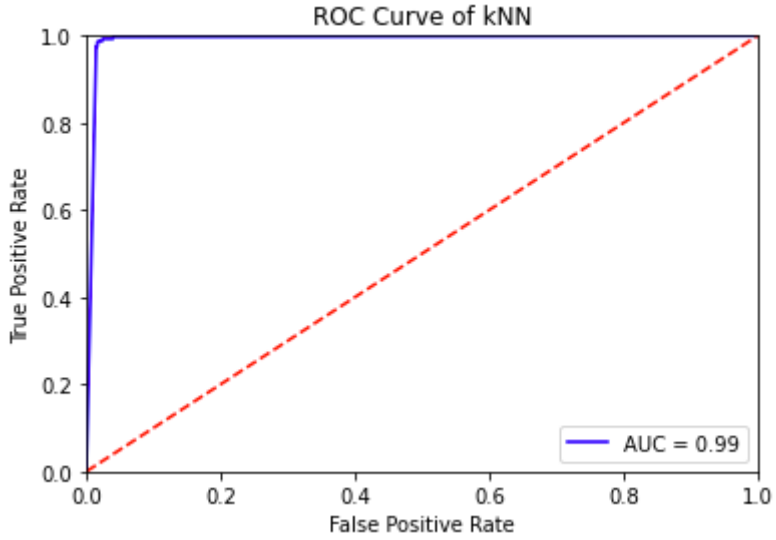
Acurácia Média: 0.98 | Desvio: 0.0051
Precisão Média: 0.96 | Desvio: 0.0035
Revocação Média: 0.97 | Desvio: 0.018
F1 Score Média: 0.97 | Desvio: 0.0093

Confusion Matrix:
[[1080 10]
[7 429]]

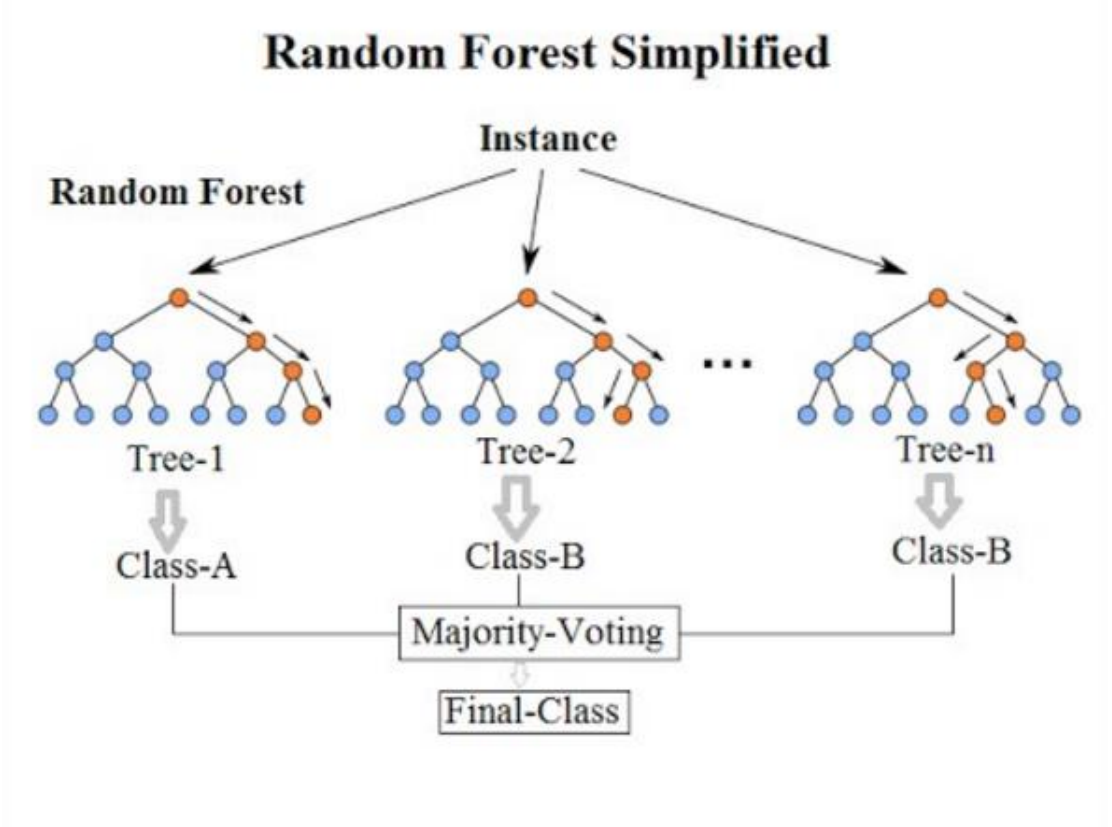


Confusion Matrix kfold:
[[5369 81]
[58 2122]]





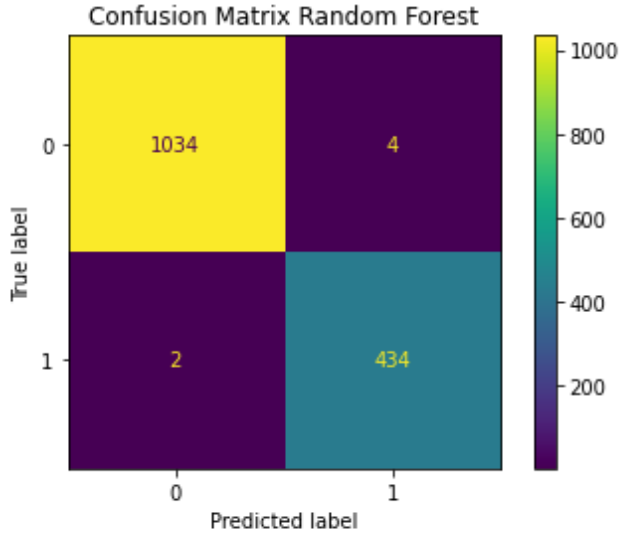
Random Forest



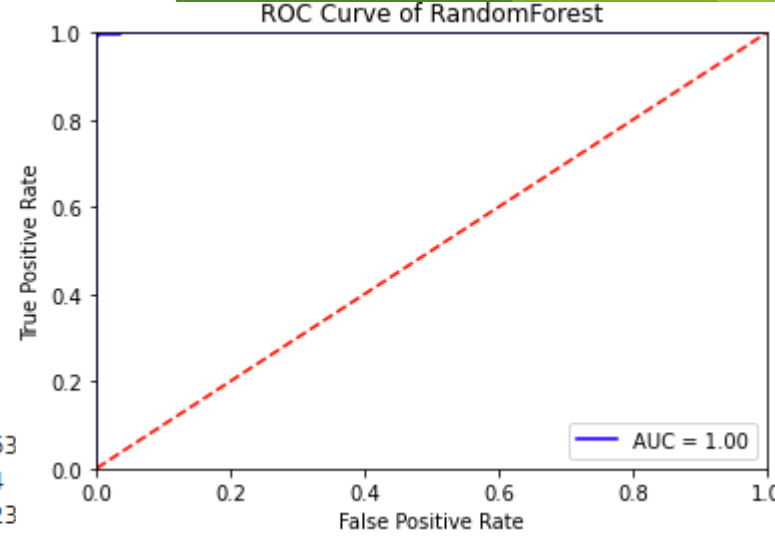
Random Forest

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1038
1	0.99	1.00	0.99	436
accuracy			1.00	1474
macro avg	0.99	1.00	1.00	1474
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1474

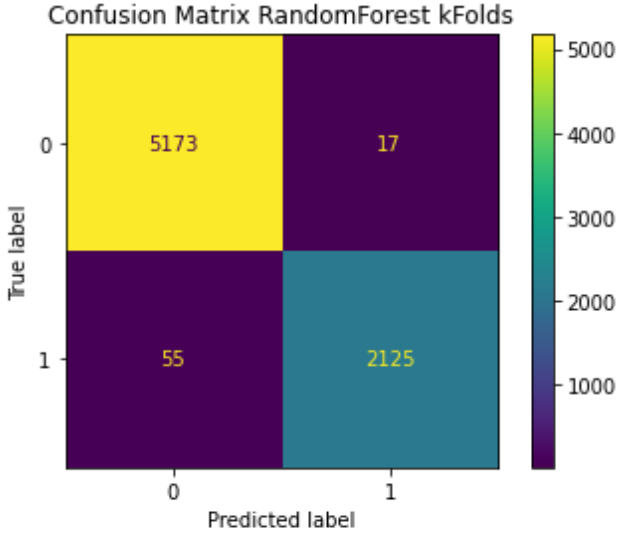
Confusion Matrix:
[[1034 4]
[2 434]]



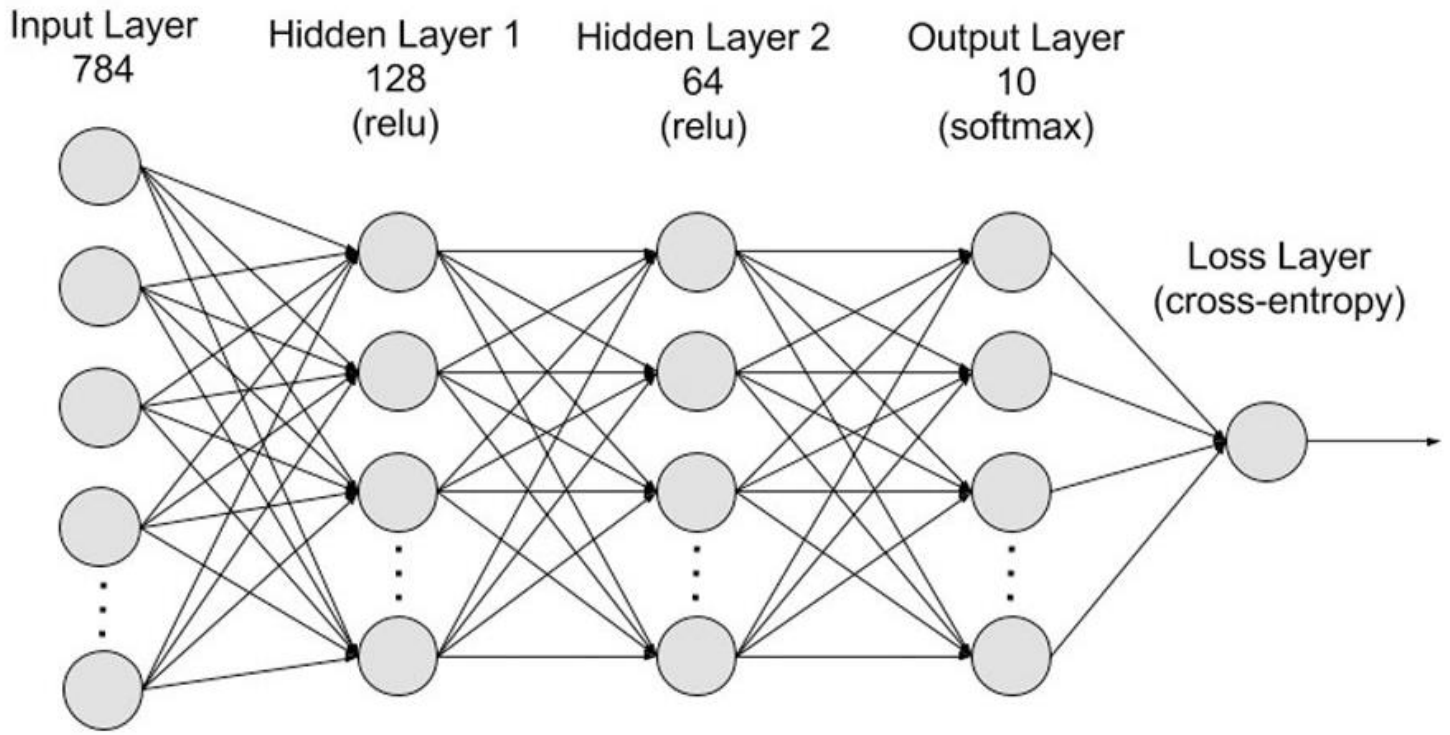
Acurácia Média: 0.99 | Desvio: 0.0063
Precisão Média: 0.99 | Desvio: 0.004
Revocação Média: 0.97 | Desvio: 0.023
F1 Score Média: 0.98 | Desvio: 0.011



Confusion Matrix kfold:
[[5173 17]
[55 2125]]



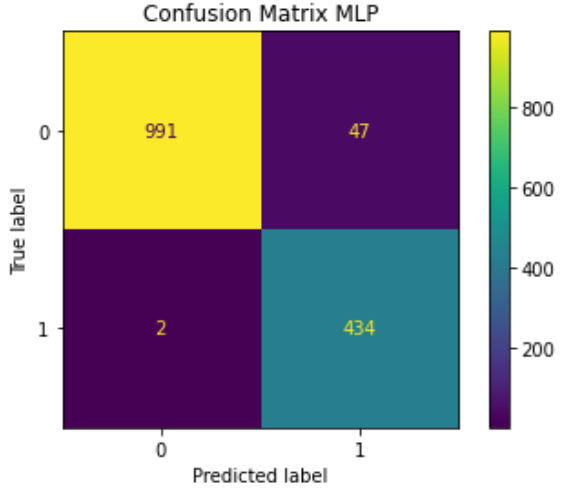
MLP


Input Layer
784
Hidden Layer 1
128
(relu)
Hidden Layer 2
64
(relu)
Output Layer
10
(softmax)
Loss Layer
(cross-entropy)

MLP

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.95	0.98	1038
1	0.90	1.00	0.95	436
accuracy			0.97	1474
macro avg	0.95	0.98	0.96	1474
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	1474

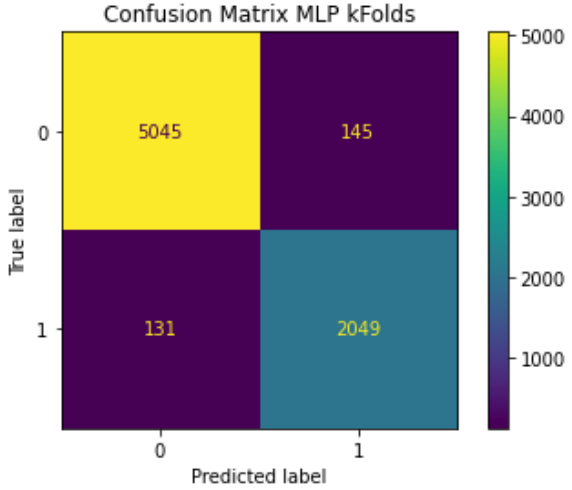
Confusion Matrix:
[[991 47]
 [2 434]]



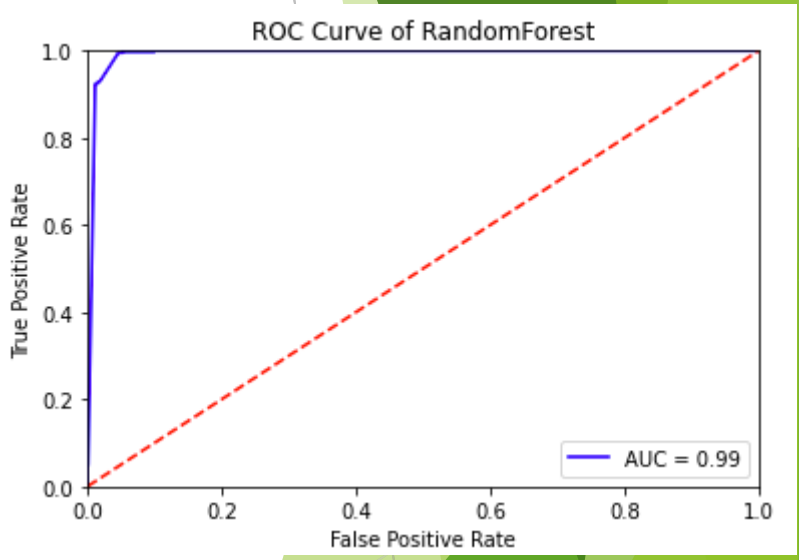
a

Acurácia Média: 0.96 | Desvio: 0.0043
Precisão Média: 0.93 | Desvio: 0.024
Revocação Média: 0.97 | Desvio: 0.018
F1 Score Média: 0.94 | Desvio: 0.0077

Confusion Matrix kfold:
[[5045 145]
 [131 2049]]



b



REPRODUTIBILIDADE

https://github.com/diogobortolini/CI1030-Ciencia-de-Dados-para-Seguranca